commits it for trial because he feels "there is some evidence that she was not mentally capable of giving consent."

Judge Cameron's notes of January 22, 1886, indicate that Clark tried to make a case for Alice's mental competence by arguing that, although "after the mania ... her mind would be weak," many such patients "know right from wrong." He also explained that Alice suffered from erotomania:

> Alice Bedson was at liberty to go about but under observation. She had acute mania -- great excitement & want of control over herself -- erotomania -- nymphomania -- is a derangement of the genital organs. (131)[lxxv]

Surprisingly, considering the emphasis Clark had placed on patients not being allowed to attend the Ball, Alice admitted that she "danced with some of them," including McIlroy. Alice recounted how the latter followed her from the cook's room into the stairwell, got behind the door, and "did what was not right" (132). She also stated that while she did not want to let him, she was unable to escape or cry out. However, immediately after the assault she proceeded on her way, returned to the Ball, and danced some more. Later she had supper as usual. She admitted to seeing McIlroy and even dancing with him on subsequent occasions.

From such notes it would seem likely that Judge Cameron inferred from Alice's dancing later that evening, and with McIlroy on subsequent occasions, that she must have either consented to sexual intercourse at the time or at least not resented or resisted it very much. Alice's acting as if she had not been raped sufficiently argues that she really had not been raped to warrant McIlroy's discharge with the verdict "not guilty."

The writer for the Evening Telegram of January 15, 1887, states that Clark explained to Mr. N. G. Bigelow, McIlroy's lawyer, that Alice suffered from "erotomania" and that "no person with it is mentally chaste." One might wonder whether anyone else would be "mentally" chaste either, or how "mental chastity" could be proven or, for that matter, denied; nevertheless, such